UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/533,191	04/27/2005	Etienne Annic	5284-56PUS	9015

7590   10/23/2007

Thomas Langer
Cohen Pontani Lieberman & Pavane
551 Fifth Avenue
Suite 1210
New York, NY 10176

EXAMINER
D AGOSTA, STEPHEN M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2617	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
10/23/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle,* 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>25-41</u> is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) <u>34-41</u> is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>25-33</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>27 April 2005</u> is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a)☒ All　b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

　　　1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

　　　3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Preliminary Amendment

Claims 1-24 were cancelled and claims 25-41 have been added.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed 4-27-2005 fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2), which requires a legible copy of each cited foreign patent document; each non-patent literature publication or that portion which caused it to be listed; and all other information or that portion which caused it to be listed. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered.

> ➢ None of the prior art listed on the IDS appears to have been received.

> ➢ The examiner found copies of the 3 foreign patents but did not located the GSM standard document identified in the Non-Patent Literature section.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to because <u>figure 1 has boxes with no labels (other than numberings – the boxes/components should be clearly labeled such that the user does not have to consult the specification to understand what said boxes are).</u> Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 25-33 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shi et

al. GB-2366705 and further in view of Shobatake et al. US 6,654,607.

As per **claims 25 and 30-33,** Shi teaches a system for managing access from a

plurality of communications networks to a mobile terminal connected to a mobile

telecommunications network (figure 1 shows mobile which accesses voice, data

networks – page 7, L5-20 teaches mobile or host initiated), wherein said system is

adapted to set up at least one connection from at least one of said communications

networks to said mobile terminal (figure 1 shows connections between mobile and

voice/data networks – see page 6, L20-27 teaching different services/networks too)

after said mobile terminal (10) has been identified in at least one address assignment

server (or Radius) to which said communications network is going to establish said

connection (figure 2 shows mappings while page 11, L21 to page 12, L17 teaches

mapping MS/DNS names, also see page 12, L27-34 which teaches using an alternate

mapping of IMSI to IP) , after checking the existence of a user address of said mobile

terminal (figure 2, and pages 11-12 discussed above will verify existence of a user

address), after verifying the accessibility to said mobile communications network (page

5, L5-12 teaches adding hosts/terminals to the DNS server which reads on verifying

accessibility, also see page 7, L12-25 teaches use of DHCP to give/authorize

addresses),

but is silent on and after verifying the authorization for receiving incoming calls

given by the user of said mobile terminal identified for accessing said communications

network.

Shobatake teaches generic mobile/cellular networks (see figures 1 and 3) and

communications (eg. voice/data) and the use of security authorization (eg. AAA):

"..Varieties of mobile communication protocols are
available including cellular, mobile IP, DHCP/DNS and SIP. While
the protocols vary in how they function, each implementation of
the protocol needs to support standard functions including
location registration, location resolution, authentication,
authorization, and accounting. Location registration relates to
a mobile terminal announcing and receiving confirmation of its
location within a network or platform. Location resolution
relates to the determination of where a mobile terminal is in a
network. Authentication relates to a function of a network
determining whether a certain mobile user is a confirmed user of
a network through interactions with at least one database.
Authorization relates to a function of a network determining
whether a certain mobile user is allowed to use a service of the
network through interactions with at least one database.
Accounting relates to a function of a network monitoring and
assessing fees to a certain mobile terminal. Authentication,
authorization, and accounting are referred to generally as "
AAA" functions. In general, location registration occurs at the
power-on phase of a terminal and during the handoff of a
terminal between sites in a network. At the same time,
authentication may be performed. Location resolution generally
occurs when a first terminal attempts to set up a communication
channel with a second terminal. C1, L19-40
It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to

modify Shi, such that after verifying the authorization for receiving incoming calls given

by the user of said mobile terminal identified for accessing said communications

network, to provide means for supporting basic security functions via AAA servers.

As per **claim 26,** the combo teaches claim 25, comprising at least one user

address search interface (32) situated in said communications network (20, 21,22) and

adapted to assign said user address to said mobile terminal (10), after said check on

the existence of a user address, on the basis of data from a first command message

received from at least one domain name server (31) situated in said communications

network (Shi teaches DNS and DHCP servers situated in the network and supporting

determining/assigning user addesses/domain names).

As per **claim 27,** the combo teaches claim 25, wherein said system comprises at least one incoming call management interface (34) connected to said address assignment server (33) situated in said communications network (20, 21,22) and adapted to assign at least one network address to said mobile terminal (10) after processing of said user address on the basis of data from a second command message received from said user address search interface (Shi teaches a mobile user connected to a mobile network, eg. BTS/BSC/MSC, whereby any/all in/outbound calls are routed to the mobile based on either it's IMSI and/or TCP/IP Address).

As per **claim 28,** the combo teaches claim 25, **but is silent on** comprising at least one access control interface (35) connected to said network address assignment server of said communications network and adapted to verify said user address of said mobile terminal on the basis of data from a third command message received from said incoming call request management interface.

Shobatake teaches using AAA authentication servers/services to determine if a call should be connected to a user:

"..Varieties of mobile communication protocols are available including cellular, mobile IP, DHCP/DNS and SIP. While the protocols vary in how they function, each implementation of the protocol needs to support standard functions including location registration, location resolution, authentication, authorization, and accounting. Location registration relates to a mobile terminal announcing and receiving confirmation of its location within a network or platform. Location resolution relates to the determination of where a mobile terminal is in a network. Authentication relates to a function of a network determining whether a certain mobile user is a confirmed user of a network through interactions with at least one database. Authorization relates to a function of a network determining whether a certain mobile user is allowed to use a service of the network through interactions with at least one database. C1, L19-40

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify the combo, such that at least one access control interface connected to said network address assignment server of said communications network and adapted to

verify said user address of said mobile terminal on the basis of data from a third

command message received from said incoming call request management interface, to

provide means for supporting security measures (eg. AAA servers) which verify the user

and any addresses being used or to be assigned.

As per **claim 29,** the combo teaches claim 25, **but is silent on** wherein said

system comprises at least one access authorization interface (14) connected to at least

one home location register (13) of said mobile telecommunications network and

adapted to verify said network address after processing of said user address of said

mobile terminal (10) on the basis of data from a fourth command message received

from said access control interface (35).

Shobatake teaches using AAA authentication servers/services within the cellular

network which inherently interacts with HLR/VLR components to verify users:

> "..Varieties of mobile communication protocols are
> available <u>including cellular, mobile IP, DHCP/DNS and SIP</u>. While
> the protocols vary in how they function, <u>each implementation of
> the protocol needs to support standard functions including
> location registration, location resolution, authentication,
> authorization, and accounting</u>. Location registration relates to
> a mobile terminal announcing and receiving confirmation of its
> location within a network or platform. Location resolution
> relates to the determination of where a mobile terminal is in a
> network. <u>Authentication relates to a function of a network
> determining whether a certain mobile user is a confirmed user of
> a network through interactions with at least one database.
> Authorization relates to a function of a network determining
> whether a certain mobile user is allowed to use a service of the
> network through interactions with at least one database.</u> C1,
> L19-40

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to

modify the combo, such that wherein said system comprises at least one access

authorization interface connected to at least one home location register of said mobile

telecommunications network and adapted to verify said network address after

processing of said user address of said mobile terminal (10) on the basis of data from a

fourth command message received from said access control interface, to provide

means for interfacing with cellular network components for supporting basic security checks (eg. via AAA servers).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 34-41 allowed.

The prior art of record does not teach the highly detailed designs of claim 34:

"A method of managing access from a plurality of communications networks to a mobile terminal connected to a mobile telecommunications network, comprising the steps of: storing at least one identifier corresponding to a mobile terminal in at least one application server of one of said communications networks, sending a first command message to request identification of said mobile terminal from said application server to at least one domain name server (31) of said communications network, sending said first command message from said domain name server (31) to at least one user address search interface of said communications network to assign at least one user address to said mobile terminal (10), sending a second command message for assigning a network address with said user address of said mobile terminal from said user address search interface to at least one incoming call request management interface (34) of said communications network, checking the existence of the received user 15 address in said call request management interface connected to at least one network address assignment server, when said user address exists, said incoming call request management interface sends a message to advise the existence of said address to said user address search interface, sending a fourth command message to process said user address from said access control interface (35) to at least one access authorization interface situated in said mobile telecommunications network, verifying said accessibility to said mobile telecommunications network and said authorization for receiving incoming calls given by said user of said mobile terminal (10) in at least one home location register (13) of said mobile telecommunications network connected to said access authorization interface (14), sending said accessibility and said authorization of said user of said mobile terminal (10)from said access authorization

interface (14)situated in said telecommunications network to said access control interface (35) situated in said communications network, for formatting said data, sending said accessibility and said authorization of said user of said mobile terminal from said access control interface to said incoming call request management interface via said network address assignment server of said communications network for analysis, setting up a connection from said communications network to said mobile terminal to send at least one data item with said user address.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen M. D'Agosta whose telephone number is 571-272-7862. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8am to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bill Trost can be reached on 571-272-7872. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

STEVE M. D'AGOSTA
PRIMARY EXAMINER

9-12-07